



I

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1966

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1966

Chairman

COUNCILLOR J. M. BUXTON, J.P.

Vice Chairman

COUNCILLOR N. H. NICHOLSON, J.P.

Councillors

C. Beattie	T. McLaughlin (Resigned 9/1/67)
W. G. Boys	Mrs. E. Meadows
J. F. Brown	G. H. Myers
A. Berry	N. H. Nicholson
*Mrs. M. Burlinson	*Miss E. S. Riley-Lord, J.P.
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J. W. Gill	Dr. J. Shaw
Mrs. E. Hewson	Mrs. D. J. Stobbs
G. W. Harnby	D. Vickers, J.P.
W. S. Hewitson	Mrs. C. Taylor
*H. Hutchinson (Deceased)	E. White
P. McKernon	

*Members of No. 10 Area Health Sub-Committee.

Clerk to the Council

J. PATTINSON - RESIGNED 14/11/66

A. PEARSON, F.C.C.S., A. COM. A.

Commenced 1/11/66

**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS AND STAFF
OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

Medical Officer of Health

M. W. RODGERS, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Council Offices, Craig Lea, Uplands Road, Darlington.

Telephone Nos. Darlington 2852-3.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

J. D. COLLINS, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors

D. G. WARDE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector
Resigned 30th June, 1966

G. BLAKEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector
Appointed 1st April, 1966

D. PRATT, M.A.P.H.I.DIP.P.H.I.E.B.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector
Appointed 19th December, 1966

Engineering Assistant

J. CUTHBERTSON

Sewage Works Manager

W. SLEDMORE

Building Inspector

A. G. OXBOROUGH

Assistant Building Inspector

J. D. COLLINS (Junior)
Appointed 26th September, 1966

Chief Clerk and General Assistant

M. READMAN

Shorthand Typists

MRS. P. LAMBELL MRS. M. H. METCALFE

Pupil Public Health Inspector

MRS. C. TEESDALE

Telephonist/Receptionist

Miss P. JORIMANN
Appointed 1st June, 1966

ANNUAL REPORT, 1966

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 85th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1966.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate the population increased from 27,040 to 27,940. Vital statistics reveal a fall in the live birth rate from 21.7 to 18.97. This rate after adjustment is 15.7 which compares with a rate of 17.7 for England and Wales. The general death rate dropped from 9.3 to 8.8 but the standardised rate of 13.3 is higher than the national rate of 11.7. One unusual feature was the considerable decline in the number of deaths from cancer which this year accounted for 10.5% of all deaths as compared with 17.5% the previous year. The infantile mortality rate went down from 22.2 in 1965 to 20.75 and compares with a rate of 19.0 for the country generally. As in previous years most infant deaths occurred in the first few days of life. There was a small increase in the number of still births but the rate is still much below the national rate.

The position as regards infectious disease gave no cause for concern. This was not an epidemic year for measles so that the total number of notifications was low as compared with 1965. The numbers of notifications of scarlet fever and whooping cough were also below the previous years figure and the only increase was an increase of one in the number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Preventive action against infectious disease was continued and the numbers of children who were vaccinated against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and tuberculosis will be found in the relevant section of the report.

The local health authority provides residential accommodation for persons who by reason of age or infirmity are in need of care and attention not otherwise available to them and the number of persons already in residence or on the waiting list is contained in the report. It was not necessary to take statutory action in any way and all admissions were voluntary. There is a considerable need for accommodation of this kind and there is a long waiting list but there are also many people who, on reaching a state where they are no longer able to lead completely independent lives, wish to remain in their own homes. Not least among the services which enable them to do so is the "Meals on Wheels" Service which is provided by the Womens Voluntary Service with financial assistance from the Council and the Local Health Authority. I am pleased that the service has been extended to take in Middleton-St.-George and Aycliffe Village and that luncheon clubs have been started in Newton Aycliffe and Middleton-St.-George. It is worth mentioning I think, that at Middleton-St.-George a social afternoon organised by the Evergreen Club follows the luncheon club and I understand this is much enjoyed.

The chiropody clinics in Newton Aycliffe, Sadberge, Middleton-St.-George continued to give satisfactory service and arrangements were put in hand for similar clinics to be opened at Hurworth and Aycliffe Village.

The part of the report dealing with the sanitary circumstances of your district contains much of interest and in particular I would refer to the information contained in Section E on Smoke Control and in Section F on the progress made in connection with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation of the co-operation and courtesy always extended to me by Mr. Pattinson who retired as Clerk to the Council in November, 1966. I also wish to thank the Council and Mr. Pearson who succeeded Mr. Pattinson as Clerk to the Council for their courtesy and co-operation and to express my appreciation to Mr. Collins and the Staff of the Public Health Department both inspectorial and clerical for their help in the preparation of this report and their assistance throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. W. RODGERS,

M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	45,478
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	27,940
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1966 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	8,775
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1966)	8,005
Rateable value at 1st April, 1966	£1,081,303
Sum represented by a penny rate	£4,297
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1967	10/8d.

TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR RECENT YEARS
AS COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

Estimated Population of Darl'ton R.D.C.	Years	GENERAL DEATH RATE			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			LIVE BIRTH RATE		
		Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate
		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Births	Rate	
13,070	1952	117	8.95	11.3	10	47.62	27.6	210	16.07	15.3
14,600	1953	150	10.99	11.4	8	24.02	26.8	333	20.98	15.5
16,230	1954	140	10.6	11.3	10	25.91	25.5	386	21.6	15.2
17,910	1955	194	13.3	11.7	10	24.04	24.9	416	21.14	15.0
19,310	1956	169	11.9	11.7	11	24.07	23.8	457	18.7	15.7
20,100	1957	146	10.17	11.5	10	20.4	23.1	490	19.26	16.1
21,280	1958	151	11.2	11.7	10	19.4	22.6	515	18.9	16.4
22,300	1959	179	12.5	11.6	15	32.6	22.2	460	16.1	16.5
22,880	1960	195	13.5	11.5	14	26.4	21.7	531	17.9	17.1
24,000	1961	187	12.9	12.0	14	26.6	21.4	526	16.9	17.4
25,440	1962	228	*8.9	11.9	13	22.1	21.6	587	*23.07	18.0
26,100	1963	207	*7.9	12.2	15	26.9	21.1	557	*21.3	18.2
26,490	1964	217	*8.2	11.3	16	27.8	20.0	575	*21.7	18.4
27,040	1965	251	*9.3	11.5	13	22.2	19.0	586	*21.7	18.0
27,940	1966	246	8.8	11.7	11	20.754	19.0	530	18.97	17.7

*Rate before adjustment by comparability factor, supplied by Registrar General.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 27,940
(1965 Population – 27,040)

Live Births

Number – 530.

Rate per 1,000 population – 18.97.

The adjusted rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General – 15.7.

Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) – 3.8 %.

Still Births

Number – 5.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 9.3.

Total live and still births

Number – 535.

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).

Number – 11.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 20.754

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 21.6

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil.

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births). 16.98

Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births). 15.1

Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births). 24.3

Maternal deaths (including abortion)

Number – Nil.

Deaths, all ages

Number – 246.

Rate per 1,000 of the population 8.8.

The adjusted death rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General – 13.29.

Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	18.97	17.7
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	9.3	15.4
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.7	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.98	12.9
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	24.3	26.3
Maternal deaths excluding abortion	Nil.	0.20
Maternal deaths due to abortion ..	Nil.	0.06
Total maternal mortality	Nil.	0.26
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	8.8	11.7

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 27,040 to 27,940 in the year under review.

The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition the death rate area comparability factor has been adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions. The use of the factors makes the birth and death rates comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rates for any other area.

Comparability factors for your area are:—

Births	Deaths
0.83	1.51

Live Births

There was a decrease in the number of live births giving a rate of 18.97 as compared with 21.7 the previous year. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 15.7. This compares with a rate of 17.7 for England and Wales.

The number of illegitimate births was 20 as compared with 24 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate dropped from 4.1 % in 1965 to 3.8 % in the year under review.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	274	236	510
Illegitimate	12	8	20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	286	244	530
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Births

The number of still births was 5, an increase of 1 over the previous year giving a rate of 9.3 as compared with 6.8. The rate for England and Wales was 15.4.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	3	2	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				3	2	5
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

Eleven infants under the age of one year died during 1966, as compared with thirteen the previous year, giving a rate of 20.7 as compared with 22.2. The rate for the country is 19.0.

Eight of these deaths occurred in the first week of life and of these six were premature infants. The deaths included two sets of premature twins.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	11	—	11
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				11	—	11
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Male	Female	Total
Under 1 week	..	..	..	8	—	8
1 week and under 4 weeks			..	1	—	1
Over 4 weeks	..	..	..	2	—	2
				—	—	—
				11	—	11
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Causes

				Under 1 week		1 - 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks	
				M	F	M	F	M	F
Asphyxia & Atelectasis with prematurity	..	..	..	3	—	—	—	—	—
Birth injury & prematurity	..			2	—	—	—	—	—
Hyaline membrane disease and prematurity	..	..		1	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis without mention of prematurity	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformation	..			1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	—	—	1	—	2	—
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
				8	—	1	—	2	—

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 246 as compared with 251 in 1965. This gives a rate of 8.8 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 9.3 for 1965.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.3. The rate for England and Wales is 11.7.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

	Total all ages		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)
Tuberculosis (Other)
Syphilitic Disease
Diphtheria
Whooping Cough
Meningococcal Infection
Acute Poliomyelitis
Measles
Other infective & parasitic diseases
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung,
Bronchus
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus
Other Malignant and Lymphatic
Neoplasms
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia
Diabetes
Vascular lesions of nervous system
Coronary Disease, Angina
Hypertension with heart disease
Other Heart Disease
Other circulatory disease
Influenza
Pneumonia
Bronchitis
Other diseases of respiratory system
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea
Nephritis and Nephrosis
Hyperplasia of Prostate
Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion
Congenital Malformations
Other defined or ill defined diseases
Motor Vehicle Accidents
All other accidents
Suicide
Homicide and operations of war
	149	97	9	—	2	—	2	—	3	1	5	4	5	1	7	—	13	5	26	11	34	24	43	51

Death Rates for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

			Rate per 1,000 Population	
			Darlington Rural District	England and Wales
General death rate	..	..	8.8	11.7
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..		0.286	0.562
Other Cancer	..	..	0.644	1.687
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..		Nil	0.043
Other Tuberculosis	..	..	0.04	0.005

Accidents

	1 – 10		10 – 20		30 – 40		40 – 50		60 – 70		75 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Road Traffic Accidents	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents in Home Fall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Accidents												
Drowning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Fire (bedclothes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Inhalation of food due to Mongolism	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

There was little change in the relative position of the main causes of death. As in previous years, over half were attributable to the cardiovascular diseases and coronary disease, which as a sub-division of this group remained the single largest cause. Vascular lesions of the nervous system, another sub-division of this group, was the second largest cause and Cancer took third place. There was a considerable reduction in the number of cancer deaths as compared with the previous year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The notifications received during the year were of measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever and pulmonary tuberculosis. There was a greatly reduced incidence of measles, a reduction in the number of notifications of scarlet fever and of whooping cough, and a slight increase in the number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. The total number of notifications was 62 as compared with 305 the previous year.

No cases of food poisoning or dysentery were notified during the year but one case of dysentery and four cases of food poisoning caused by clostridium welchii were followed up until clear of infection. In these cases the sources of infection were outside your district.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table gives the deaths from Malignant Neoplasm in age groups and localisation.

Localisation	25- M F	30- M F	35- M F	40- M F	45- M F	50- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65- M F	70- M F	75 & over M F	Total M F
Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 —	—	2 —
Lung ..	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 —	1 —	1 2	5 3
Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	1 —	—	—	— 1	— 3
Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	— 1
Digestive organs other than Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	—	—	1 1	2 3
Genito urinary organs other than Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	1 —	1 1	—	1 —	—	— 1	—	2 3
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	1 —
Other Sites ..	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	— 1	1 1
	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— 1	3 4	— —	2 3	2 —	3 1	2 5	13 14

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

Summary of Statistical Information

Location	No. X-Rayed	To Clinic	T.B. notified	T.B. for Observ- ation	Other conditions	Normal	Awaiting Report
Aycliffe Hospital	443	7	—	—	1	—	7
Aycliffe Trading Est.	344	2	—	—	2	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases as notified and after correction set out in age groups

	At all ages	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total Deaths
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Scarlet Fever ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Primary & Infl.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	55	1 2	2 4	6 2	4 6	6 7	10 4	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ..	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Pulmonary ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	62	1 2	2 4	8 2	4 6	6 7	10 5	—	—	3	—	—
									1			—

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1966.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—10 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20 ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—55 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
56—65 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 & over ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—

The total number of new cases in 1966 was 4 pulmonary compared with 3 pulmonary in 1965.

Table showing new cases and Mortality during the past 10 years

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
1956	6	5	1	—	—	1	1	—
1957	4	5	—	1	—	1	—	1
1958	9	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
1959	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
1960	7	4	—	1	1	1	—	—
1961	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
1962	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964	4	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
1965	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
1966	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—

Number of cases on register

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1960	43	36	79	5	7	12
1961	49	37	86	6	7	13
1962	50	37	87	6	7	13
1963	50	40	90	7	7	14
1964	56	45	101	6	8	14
1965	53	43	96	7	8	15
1966	53	42	95	7	8	15

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1966 — Nil.

Non-Respiratory 1966 — 0.04

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1966

					Rate per 1,000 Home Population	
					Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Notifications (corrected)						
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.44
Whooping Cough		..	..	..	0.07	0.40
Measles	..	..	..	..	1.97	7.15
Poliomyelitis:						
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	Nil	0.00
Non-Paralytic		..	..	..	Nil	0.00
Tuberculosis:						
Respiratory	..	..	..	..	0.14	0.26
Non Respiratory		..	..	..	Nil	0.047

FOOD POISONING

(a) Food Poisoning Notification (corrected)

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

(b) Cases otherwise ascertained

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

(c) Symptomless Excreters

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

(d) Fatal Cases

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil			

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Mental Health Services

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally subnormal. Proposals have been approved for an expansion of the service, with the appointment of additional staff and the establishment of Adult Training Centres and more Junior Training Centres.

	Total
Number registered as mentally disordered	54
Number under supervision in their own homes	39
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally disordered	15

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

County Child Welfare Clinics to serve certain areas of the Rural District are held in Sedgfield, Shildon, Chilton, Middleton-St.-George and Newton Aycliffe, and arrangements exist for mothers and children to attend Darlington Borough Clinics.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL SERVICE

Tuberculosis Service

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. All cases are seen by appointment.

Special Treatment Service.

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington as follows:—

Monday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesday (male)	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Wednesday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday (male)	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Friday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
(male)	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

SECTION B.

WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND GENERAL SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Distribution of Water

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:—

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board

Arehdeaeon Newton (part), Barmpton (part), Bishopton, Brafferton (part), Coatham Mundeville, Denton (part), East and West Newbiggin, Great Burdon, High Coniscliffe, Hurworth, Killerby (part), Little Stainton, Low Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Middleton-St.-George, Morton Palms, Neasham, Piercebridge, Sadberge, Summerhouse (part).

Note:

The extension by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board of the 12" main to the Otter and Fish at Hurworth with the 6" – 9" branch to Neasham was not completed during the year because of delay in delivery of pipes and obtaining wayleaves.

Durham County Water Board

Great Ayeliffe, Brafferton (part), Denton (part), Great Stainton, Heighington, Houghton-le-Side, Killerby (part), Summerhouse (part), Walworth.

Darlington Rural District Council

The Council supply water in part of the parishes of Brafferton, Whessoe, Coatham Mundeville, which they purchase in bulk from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board; and in Barmpton from a bulk supply from the Darlington Corporation.

General

Villages and hamlets have main piped water from statutory undertakers except in Low Dinsdale and the parish of Soekburn.

- (a) The majority of the houses in Low Dinsdale parish are situated in the village of Middleton-St.-George and are supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. In Low Dinsdale hamlet the houses take their supply from a private bore and shallow well.
- (b) At Soekburn a private spring is piped and serves all the houses.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

Darlington Corporation	128 p.p.m.
Durham County Water Board:	
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCO_3	50 p.p.m. or 3.5 grains per gl.
(b) Burnhope-Tunstall Mainsforth as CaCO_3	50-110 p.p.m. or 3.3/7.5 grains per gl.
	River Tees Supply
	Total Carb. Non-Carb.
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	61 30 31
(p.p.m. to degree of hardness divide by 14.9).	

Fluoride content of water

Darlington Corporation	0.1 p.p.m. to trace of fluoride
Durham County Water Board	
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply	0.1 p.p.m.
(b) Mainsforth	0.6 p.p.m.
(c) Burnhope-Tunstall- Mainsforth	content of mixture not avail- able.
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	0.2 p.p.m.

The Council agreed with the policy of fluorination as suggested by B.M.A. (1PPM).

No waters in the area are known to be plumbo solvent.

Bacteriological Examination of Water

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 498 samples, Durham County Water Board took 42 samples.

Samples taken by this department were as follows:—

	Total No.	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Tees Valley & Cleveland Water Board	1	1	—	—	—
Private Well supply	5	1	—	—	4

Three unsatisfactory samples were taken from two wells serving three unfit cottages; and as the properties were being dealt with under the Housing Act, and only one was occupied, all that was necessary was to advise the tenant to boil the water until such time as he could be rehoused. The fourth unsatisfactory sample was taken from a spring supplying an isolated farm where an enquiry was being made in connection with a grant. The owner was advised accordingly, and before carrying out any improvement to the spring is seeking to make arrangements for a piped mains supply. The occupier was advised to boil the water.

The boiling notices on the water supply to four houses at Sockburn have now been withdrawn as the owner has now installed a chlorinator.

The proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public mains are as follows :—

PARISH	No. of Occupied Houses	Approx. Population	Water Supplying Authority	Direct to the house		By means of stand pipe	Total houses supplied	% of houses supplied	Pop. supplied direct	Pop. supplied by stand pipe
				Open	Meter					
Archdeacon Newton ..	20	66	T.V. & C.W.B. Church Commissioners and D'ton Corporation	—	16	—	16	80	52	—
Newton Aycliffe ..	4,910	16,010	D.C.W.B.	4,901	9	—	4,910	100	16,010	—
Great Aycliffe ..	255	831	D.C.W.B.	242	12	1	255	100	831	1
Barnpton ..	21	69	D.R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B.	11	9	—	20	95	66	—
Bishopton ..	89	291	T.V. & C.W.B.	68	21	—	89	100	291	—
Blackwell ..	154	502	Darlington Corporation	121	33	—	154	100	502	—
Brafferton ..	50	163	D.R.D.C.	34	8	—	42	84	137	—
Great Burdon ..	15	50	T.V. & C.W.B.	11	4	—	15	100	50	—
Coatham Mundeville ..	42	137	D.R.D.C. & D.C.W.B.	28	14	—	42	100	137	—
High Coniscliffe ..	79	258	T.V. & C.W.B.	60	19	—	79	100	258	—
Low Coniscliffe ..	132	430	T.V. & C.W.B.	117	15	—	132	100	430	—
Denton ..	18	59	Raby Estates	15	—	—	15	84	49	—
Low Dinsdale ..	191	623	T.V. & C.W.B.	175	8	—	183	96	597	—
East & West Newbiggin ..	9	30	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	9	—	9	100	30	—
Great Stainton ..	25	82	D.C.W.B.	11	16	—	25	100	82	—
Heighington ..	515	1,679	D.C.W.B.	409	100	—	509	99	1,659	—
Houghton-le-Side ..	24	78	D.C.W.B.	7	10	—	17	71	56	—
Hurworth ..	701	2,286	T.V. & C.W.B.	662	39	—	701	100	2,286	—
Killerby ..	20	66	T.V. & C.W.B.	16	4	—	20	100	66	—
Little Stainton ..	19	62	T.V. & C.W.B.	10	9	—	19	100	62	—
Middleton-St.-George ..	660	2,153	T.V. & C.W.B.	636	24	—	660	100	2,153	—
Morton Palms ..	14	46	T.V. & C.W.B.	3	11	—	14	100	46	—
Neasham ..	101	330	T.V. & C.W.B.	80	21	—	101	100	330	—
Piercebridge ..	50	163	T.V. & C.W.B.	42	8	—	50	100	163	—
Sadberge ..	216	704	T.V. & C.W.B.	195	21	—	216	100	704	—
Sockburn ..	7	23	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	7	—	—	7	100	23	—
Summerhouse ..	30	99	T.V. & C.W.B.	21	3	—	30	100	99	—
Walworth ..	37	121	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	16	21	—	37	100	121	—
Whessoe ..	162	529	D.R.D.C. & D'ton Corp.	137	25	—	162	100	529	—
	8,566	27,940		8,041	487	1	8,529	99%	27,819	1

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

PRIMARIES BOOSTERS

Year Group	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under 16	Total	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria ..	88	249	62	9	49	21	478	—	19	66	11	261	30	387
Whooping cough ..	84	222	34	6	7	—	353	—	15	38	10	66	6	135
Tetanus ..	88	249	62	9	60	26	494	—	19	66	12	146	30	273
Poliomyelitis ..	54	282	57	21	112	60	486	—	7	12	9	369	79	476

Age Group	Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	16 +	Total	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	16 +	Total
Smallpox	9	89	42	19	10	169	1	9	22	32

B.C.G. Vaccination

Number of children skin tested	..	..	..	..	299
Number of children vaccinated	..	..	..	..	174
Number of children positive	..	..	..	..	93
Number of children not vaccinated owing to health reasons	..	..	..	..	13
No. of children absent at time of reading			..	..	19

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number of Specimens	Dysentery Positive	Salmonella Positive	Cl. Welchii Positive
16	1	Nil	4

SPUTUM

Number of Specimens	T.B. Positive
2	2

WATER

Number of Specimens	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
7	3	Nil	Nil	4

CORNED BEEF

Number of Specimens	Pathological Organisms Positive
1	Nil

RIVER SWABS

Number of Specimens	Pathological Organisms Positive
2	Nil

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

No statutory action was taken under this section.

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE LOCAL
HEALTH AUTHORITY (DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL)
IN YOUR AREA

County Medical Officer: Dr. S. Ludkin,
County Hall, Durham,
Telephone No. Durham 4411.

Assistant County Medical
Officer (No. 10 Area) Dr. M. W. Rodgers,
Council Offices, Sedgefield,
Telephone No. Sedgefield 555.

Advice on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above.

Welfare Services

(a) **Residential Hostel Accommodation**—This is provided for aged, infirm and handicapped persons, but the accommodation at present is limited.

Persons from your district maintained during the year in residential hostels were:—

Males — 10
Females — 16

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males — 3
Females — 10

(b) **Blind Persons**—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind and general social welfare. A residential hostel reserved for blind persons is situated in Durham City.

(c) **Other Handicapped Persons**—Certain Welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

Figures for your district for 1966 were:—

	Total
No. of registered blind persons	47
No. of registered partially sighted persons.. ..	11
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	63
No. of registered hard of hearing persons	13
No. of registered physically handicapped persons	61

Home Nursing

Visits made by the district nurses during the year were:—

	Cases	Visits
(a) Medical cases.. .. .	327	3,910
(b) Surgical cases.. .. .	104	2,008
(c) Tuberculosis	7	255
(d) Maternal complications	—	—

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district were

Total births (live and still)	93
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	93
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	103
Total cases attended	196

Health Visitors

The health visitors provide the link between the home and the County Health Department. They give advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers and aged or ill persons and they stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Visits made in your district during the year

	No. of Visits
(a) maternity and child welfare	8,243
(b) tuberculosis	131
(c) general health	248
(d) mental sub-normality	79
(e) school	314
(f) aged people	1,782

Domestic Help

Domestic helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity or other household emergencies. A charge may be made for this service under certain circumstances according to income scale.

During 1966 the service provided in your district was:—

No. of home helps employed during the year	64
Cases attended at 1st January, 1966	69
New cases provided during year	54
Cases terminated	43
Cases attended at 31st December, 1966	80

Type of case provided during the year

(a) Maternity, including expectant mothers	5
(b) Tuberculosis	1
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	115
(d) Others	2

(g) Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent

This scheme was completed in May and provided for gravity sewers connected to a pumping station with rising main to Darlington Corporation sewer near the Waterworks to deal with existing houses and the C.W.S. Wholesale Society's premises. Allowances were made in the scheme to deal with the flow from High Coniscliffe and Piercebridge.

(h) Heighington and Redworth

The existing works at Heighington are overloaded and require complete reconstruction as the effluent is unsatisfactory. The works at Redworth are old and whilst they have had small improvements carried out since 1945 are not entirely satisfactory. It is difficult to maintain a good discharge from these works. Proposals have been approved for a scheme estimated to cost £50,000 to cause the sewage being discharged into these works to be gravitated to the main works at Aycliffe and a sewer is now available at School Aycliffe Mental Hospital to take the discharge. It will be necessary to pump the sewage from Redworth to Heighington. Both sewage works will, of course, be demolished and the land reinstated.

(i) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham

These sewage works were completed in 1965. They comprise new sewage works near Hurworth village with pumping station and ejector stations at Hurworth Place and Neasham respectively.

The design capacity is 120,000 gallons per day and as there is considerable development proposed for this village it will be necessary for the Council to consider enlarging them.

The average daily flow for this year ending March, 1967, was 145,160 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 117,600 gallons per day.

(j) Middleton-St.-George

This plant was brought into use in 1960. The present capacity is 71,500 gallons per day and not 100,000 gallons per day as referred to in the 1965 report.

The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1967, was 123,000 and the dry weather flow 93,000. The works, therefore, are overloaded and early consideration will have to be given to extensions to deal with new development taking place in the area.

(k) Piercebridge

This village is served by several tanks which are emptied by the Council. It is hoped that when the High Coniscliffe scheme is completed the Council will agree to sewage from this village being drained to a central point and pumped into the new High Coniscliffe sewer.

(l) Sadberge

The works are overloaded and require re-building. The Council's Consultant has prepared a scheme costing £36,000 which has been accepted by the Council and arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the necessary sites for sewage works extension and pumping station. It is hoped that the work will be commenced during 1967 as there is considerable pollution of an adjacent watercourse due to the unsatisfactory effluent. This scheme also provides for a new length of gravity sewer and pumping station with rising main to sewer part of the village served by a large septic tank with overflow to a ditch.

(m) Whessoe

The built-up area of this parish which comprises ribbon development immediately north of Darlington is sewered to a pumping station with a rising main discharging into the Darlington Corporation sewer at Harrowgate Hill. The work referred to in the 1965 report of laying a private sewer to serve the County Council smallholdings nearby, was completed. Allowances in the scheme for further proposed housing development in the vicinity of Burtree Lane were made and it is expected that this may well be commenced next year.

(n) Houghton-le-Side, Little Stainton, Walworth, Great Stainton and Archdeacon Newton

The Council have an old tank with irrigation arrangement at Houghton-le-Side which will require alteration and improvement.

At Little Stainton and Walworth there is a modern tank and filter serving four Council houses.

The village of Great Stainton is served by small modern works which were difficult to maintain owing to being overloaded with farm effluent. This has been taken out of the sewer and the works should now give a satisfactory effluent.

The hamlet of Archdeacon Newton has a tank and filter constructed many years ago and is overloaded with discharge of farm effluent. It is expected the farm effluent will be taken out of the sewer when a more satisfactory discharge will be possible.

(o) Summerhouse, Killerby & Denton

The Council have no sewerage or sewage disposal facilities at Summerhouse, Killerby or Denton. At all these villages where closet conversions have been made cesspools or small treatment works have been provided. At Summerhouse many of the old tanks have an overflow into the surface water drain which discharges to a ditch. The sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements for these villages are not satisfactory.

The Council approved an amended report. The proposals were for the provision of sewage works at Summerhouse, the sewerage of all three villages, the sewage from Killerby and Denton to be pumped to the sewage works at Summerhouse. No progress was made during the year by the Consultant on the preparation of the scheme. The proposal is estimated to cost £26,000.

Charges for treatment of farm effluent

The following charges for farm effluent were made in 1965 and are still operative.

1. For each milch cow £2 or £1 5s. when passing through a milking parlour, per annum.
2. For any other beast standing in a byre connected to the sewer £1 5s per annum.
3. For each pig or boar in a sty connected to the sewer 10s. per annum.

The sewage works affected by these discharges are as follows:—
Middleton-St.-George, Heighington, Great Burdon (Darlington Corporation), Sadberge, Bishopton, Coatham Mundeville and Archdeacon Newton.

Discharges from fifteen premises were received and payment from nine have been made.

County Borough of Darlington—Charges for Treatment of Sewage

Charges are based on sewerage and sewage disposal rate levied in the rural district or County Borough whichever is the higher and this rate is applied to Low Coniscliffe, Merrybent and Blackwell, and for County Borough premises discharging to Council sewers.

Public Scavenging

Refuse collection was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year and nearly every house in the district had a weekly collection. The frequency of the collection has been much improved due to the introduction of a bonus scheme in 1964 arising out of which each man is paid £2 10s. per week when he has completed his “stint”. These “stints” were adjusted towards the end of 1965 to allow for the introduction of a forty hour week so each filler had to collect between 91 and 119 bins per day according to the nature of the area in which collection was taking place.

The domestic collection is maintained by a fleet of five vehicles, three from the depot at Aycliffe and two from the depot at Middleton-St.-George. A new vehicle was ordered for the Council's fleet of fore-and-aft tippers and the old one is to be kept as a spare vehicle.

Trade refuse and domestic refuse from factories is collected from the trading estate by a sixth vehicle from Aycliffe depot. Priority however, is given to the collection of domestic refuse and in the event of one of the vehicles breaking down the spare vehicle is used for domestic refuse collection and similarly during sickness or holiday periods men have to be taken from the trade refuse vehicle. This sometimes causes some dislocation of the collection of trade and domestic refuse from the factories.

The total number of men employed during the year averaged twenty-five although the Council's establishment is thirty. This includes the dozer driver but excludes the foreman who looks after this service.

The refuse collection in the northern part of the Council's district is by controlled tipping at Brafferton near Aycliffe while the southern part of the area is served by Darlington Corporation tip at Hurworth on Tees. At the Council's tip at Brafferton refuse is compressed by the use of a Drott B.T.D. 6 which was in daily use.

Towards the end of the year it was becoming apparent that the original area of land required for tipping purposes at Brafferton was nearly filled and that the remaining smaller area of land more recently purchased would not last very long. Consideration was given to the necessity of seeking planning approval and the acquisition of additional land. There are other quarry holes in the area but with the escalating need arising out of the growth of Newton Aycliffe, the increasing amount of trade refuse and the need to avoid nuisance even when controlled tipping is carried out from litter blowing about the countryside, some form of pulverisation or better still incineration of refuse may be warranted. In 1962, and since reports were submitted on the use and cost of pulverisation and incineration but have had to be deferred primarily because of economics. In 1965 your Chief Public Health Inspector was instructed to prepare a report on the subject but was subsequently advised to await the outcome of the preliminary report on refuse disposal problems on Tees-side. During 1966 the Tees-side Committee's report was presented to the Council and it is expected that following the report of your own officer next year further consideration will be given to the problem.

Continued progress was made in the operation of the paper sack method of disposal. This provides for arrangements by each occupier or owner of new property to fit head units and in connection with existing properties to replace worn out dust bins with paper sack units. At the end of the year 1,362 houses were supplied with paper sacks.

The Council's workmen continued to fix head units at cost price, plus 5s. 0d. fixing charge on request from ratepayers in the area.

There are 173 litter bins, including those in laybys, sited throughout the area, all of which are frequently emptied by refuse collectors.

Occupiers of business premises are permitted to make their own arrangements for trade refuse disposal on the tip at Brafferton on payment of 10s. 0d. per load. Arrangements by which free tipping facilities are given to contractors for disposal of spoil continue to operate to the advantage of the Council. Bulk charges for trade refuse collection are still 42s. 0d. per hour or 1s. 0d. per bin. During the year the Council's cesspool machine carried out the cleansing of 383 private cesspools and 168 tanks belonging to the Council, the charges made for the emptying of cesspools were 13s. 0d. per hour in the case of domestic premises and 25s. 0d. in the case of business premises.

Chemical Examination of Water

Results in respect of water samples taken for chemical analysis were as follows:—

Bottle of water handed in for analysis from 3 Mellanby Crescent, Newton Aycliffe

Results of Analysis

Appearance	..	..	..	..	Brownish, Sediment.
pH value	..	..	..	..	7.5
					Parts Per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180° C)	..	..	..	..	960
Hardness: Temporary	..	..	..	..	146
Hardness: Permanent	..	..	..	..	—
Hardness: Total	..	..	..	..	146
Chloride	..	..	..	..	100
Alkalinity	..	..	..	..	203
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours	..	..	..	..	0.95
Metals: Calcium	..	..	..	..	33
Magnesium	..	..	..	..	15
Excess alkalinity	..	..	..	..	60

Analysis of sediment

Appearance					Finely divided, brown colour
Organic matter	..	..	..	..	16.4%
Clay like matter	..	..	..	..	32.2%
Iron oxide	..	..	..	..	9.4%
Acid soluble ash	..	..	..	..	51.4%
Calcium	..	..	..	..	1.0%
Sulphate	..	..	..	..	Nil.

A complete analysis of the water was not possible because of the amount supplied, however, the figures available indicate that it is the usual hard water containing an excess of carbonate alkalinity.

The amorphous brown deposit is the usual mains silt - a mixture of finely divided clay, rust, etc., together with some organic matter.

The analysis arose from a complaint from one of the local representatives regarding the unsatisfactory colour of the water.

The Durham County Water Board's engineer stated that the mains were regularly flushed and no further complaints were received.

Condition of River Tees

The Middleton-St.-George Parish Council asked for an opinion as to whether the River Tees was fit to swim in at Middleton-one-Row. Samples were taken and the following results were received from the Pathologist at the Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

	Probable number per 100 ml.	
	Coliform bacilli	Bact. coli. (type 1)
River Tees, Middleton-one-Row	18,000 +	3,500
River Tees, Middleton-one-Row	9,000	1,100

The River Tees from its source is receiving effluents from various sewage works and may be receiving untreated effluents unknown to the River Authority. This may not have an overall serious effect on the river because of the considerable dilution but it accounts for the evidence of pollution in the form of coliform bacilli.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

These sewage works deal with Aycliffe Village, Newton Aycliffe and the Trading Estate. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1967 was 951,000 gallons and the dry weather flow 840,000 gallons. The effluent discharged to the river was reasonably satisfactory bearing in mind the works were only completed in 1965.

They are capable of dealing with a total of 1.3 million gallons dry weather flow. This was to cater for a population of 20,000 at Newton Aycliffe and allow for a further increase in flow from the Trading Estate and Aycliffe Village plus additional flows from School Aycliffe Mental Hospital, Heighington and Redworth.

During the year the use of the small private sewage works dealing with School Aycliffe Mental Hospital was discontinued and the flow of approximately 120,000 gallons per day was brought into the sewage works. This flow is likely to increase considerably.

The amount of trade effluent now being discharged to the works is approximately 450,000 gallons per day and the greater part of this trade effluent is being received and treated by the Council without any charge, in accordance with arrangements made when the old sewage works were purchased. This flow also includes trade waste from a recently completed factory in Heighington Lane from which a sewer was laid by the Council during the year. This sewer will also deal with new industrial development in Heighington Lane.

The work in connection with bringing in a discharge from Copelaw, Aycliffe, situated immediately outside the rural district, was not carried out during the year but it is expected to be completed next year.

The Consultant was instructed to prepare a report for the Council in connection with the considerable extensions needed to meet increased population from the development of the new town from 20,000 to 45,000. At the same time consideration is being given by Shildon Urban District Council to proposals by their engineer that they discontinue the use of their own sewage works and allow sewage to be discharged into the Aycliffe Sewage Works.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE — PROGRESS REPORT ON SCHEMES IN HAND

Name of Scheme and Area to be served	Water or Sewerage	Date of Ministry of Health enquiry or Investigation	Estimated Cost	Date of Ministry of Health approval	Date commenced	Date completed	If in progress indicate stage
Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent	Sewerage	—	£55,444	17/6/64	7/9/64	1/5/66	—
High Coniscliffe	Sewerage	—	£20,000	—	—	—	Initial survey in progress
Heighington Lane, Aycliffe	Sewerage	—	£37,650	8/3/66	13/6/66	24/11/66	—
School Aycliffe Hospital	Sewerage	—	£40,300	Approved by Newcastle Reg. Hosp. Board	16/5/66	17/11/66	—
Sadberge	S. & S.D.	—	£36,600	—	—	—	Scheme submitted to Ministry, 22nd August, 1966.
Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	Sewerage	—	£41,600	—	—	—	Scheme submitted to Ministry, 22nd August, 1966.
Heighington and Redworth	Sewerage	—	£41,800	—	—	—	Scheme submitted to Ministry, 22nd August, 1966.
Summerhouse, Killerby and Denton	S. & S.D.	—	£26,000	—	—	—	Preliminary proposals being prepared.

Considerable allowance will also be made for increased flows from the Trading Estate and Heighington Lane where it is expected there will be a considerable industrial development arising out of the proposal to increase the size of Newton Aycliffe.

(b) Bishopton

These are new works completed in 1963. They are especially designed to deal with a considerable discharge of farm waste effluent. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1967, was 9,900 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 7,700 gallons. The design capacity of the works is 10,800 gallons per day. The effluent discharged to the beck can be said to be reasonably satisfactory.

(c) Blackwell

The built-up area of this parish which is adjacent to the Darlington Corporation boundary is served by sewers connected into the gravity sewer of the Corporation. Some residential development is taking place in the built-up area. This area is to be taken into the County Borough of Darlington in April, 1967.

(d) Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville

There are no public sewage works at Brafferton and at present some sewage with surface water is being discharged into a ditch which drains to a watercourse which also takes the discharge from a small sewage works dealing with Council houses. At Coatham Mundeville there is a small tank with overflow to the river. Both arrangements are unsatisfactory.

The Council has accepted a scheme by which the village of Brafferton will be sewered to a pumping station to which sewage from Coatham Mundeville and Brooklyn Transport Cafe area will be discharged and thence it will be pumped direct to the Aycliffe Sewage Disposal Works. The estimated cost of the scheme was £41,600 and the Council's approval was given and arrangements have been made for the sites for the pumping station to be acquired.

It is hoped that work on this scheme will not be delayed.

(e) Great Burdon

This village was sewered to a pumping station connected to the Corporation's sewer in 1959. All houses are connected to the sewer. Allowance has been made for further development.

(f) High Coniscliffe

This village has a sewer with tank and land irrigation works which are unsatisfactory. The sewerage arrangements at Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent are sufficient to take the sewage.

It has not been possible to make much progress on the preparation of a scheme to provide new gravity sewers with pumping station and rising main to the head of the new sewer at Merrybent. It is hoped that the preparation of the scheme will be completed in 1967.

Public Conveniences

There are seven public conveniences in the area, one at Hurworth Place, one at Middleton-St.-George, one at Heighington, three at Newton Aycliffe and one in Aycliffe Village. These are regularly cleansed. During the year under review, the Council decided to include in the estimates for 1967-1968 the cost of erection of a public convenience at Middleton-St.-George near the Parish Council playing fields.

Street Cleansing

Street cleansing is carried out in the shopping precincts in Newton Aycliffe by one man on a full time basis.

W. C. Conversions

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47.

The grant for closet conversions where a sewer is available is half the cost, where notice is served. There is now no grant made in respect of properties where a sewer is not available as in all cases it is expected that advantage should be taken of standard and discretionary grants.

Six closet conversions were carried out where sewers are available with conversion grants amounting to £287. 2s. 9d.

As part of improvement grant works one closet conversion was carried out where sewers are available and four where there are no sewers.

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was 11 as against 34 last year.

A review of the situation made in December, showed there was a total of 200 earth closets in the district. The following table indicates the present position.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF EARTH CLOSETS IN THE AREA - 1966

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Ayeliffe	6	4	The four properties where a sewer is available are the subject of Closing or Demolition Orders. Two others in village cannot be sewered.
Arehdeacon Newton	1	—	Outlying
Barmpton	7	—	The owner of one property has applied for an improvement grant. No sewer available in Barmpton Village.
Bishopton	1	—	Outlying.
Blackwell	7	1	Two of these properties are vacant. Property owners where sewer is available is considering connection to sewer.
Brafferton	11	—	No sewer available in this village. Proposed new sewer will connect up all properties. One property sub-standard.
Coatham Mundeville	8	—	Six of these properties should be sewered by proposed new sewer. Others outlying.
High Coniscliffe	5	1	Property which has sewer available is subject to an undertaking. Others outlying.
Low Coniscliffe	5	4	Two properties subject to Housing Act Orders. One house vacant. One occupied where sewer available and others outlying.
Denton	5	—	Four cottages in village and one farmhouse outlying.
Low Dinsdale	5	—	Two of these properties are vacant. Others outlying.
Heighington	4	1	Property where sewer available is subject to a Closing Order. Others outlying.
Houghton-le-Side	9	4	Three properties with sewer available are sub-standard.
Hurworth	14	5	Properties where sewer available include three scheduled under ten year plan and two with orders under the Housing Acts. The remaining nine outlying properties where no sewer is available consists of five unfit Railway houses and one derelict farmhouse

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Middleton-St.-George	13	—	Three properties subject to order under Housing Act. All properties outlying.
Morton Palms	6	—	All outlying.
Neasham	9	8	Eight properties where sewer available, four are subject to orders under Housing Acts. One property outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	7	—	All outlying.
Piercebridge	21	1	There are twenty dwellings in the village with earth closets and no sewer available. Of these four are sub-standard and two are the subject of Undertakings. One property outlying.
Redworth	4	—	All outlying.
Sadberge	8	3	There are six dwellings in the village with earth closets, one property where sewer is available is vacant; of the remaining, four properties are scheduled and one is derelict. Proposed new sewer will be available to three of the properties. Other two properties are outlying.
Summerhouse and Killerby	28	14	Of the properties with sewer available, one is a scheduled property and one is considered sub-standard. The proposed new sewer will make a sewer available to the remaining properties. Inadequate sewerage system in these villages.
Walworth	4	—	No sewer available.
Whessoe	12	1	The house where sewer available is to convert. Remaining properties outlying.

SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district – 200.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available – 48 of which 14 are subject of orders under the Housing Acts and seven are scheduled.

The proposed new sewers in the area will make sewers available to a further 32 properties. This will mean that there will be left in the district when the present proposals are completed 120 earth closets with no sewer available.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during the year:—

Complaints investigated	60
-------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Public Health Acts:—

Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dirty and verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Drainage defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Scavenging	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Water Supplies (including samples)	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Dangerous Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Living Vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Pest Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Street cleaning	..	..	..	..	..	..	11

	Total	..	171
--	-------	----	-----

Clean Air Act, 1956:—

Smoke Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	245
Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Chimney Heights	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Volumetric Smoke Filter	..	..	..	..	..	..	22

	Total	..	295
--	-------	----	-----

Housing Acts:—

Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Certificate of disrepair	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Applications for re-housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Council house repairs and maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Demolitions	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

	Total	..	285
--	-------	----	-----

Factories Acts:—

Factories with power	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Factories without power	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction	..	..	..	..	..	..	31

	Total	..	84
--	-------	----	----

Food and Drugs Acts:—

Registered Food Premises	..	..	..	..	8
Food Shops ..	..	..	..	..	60
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	6
Canteens ..	..	..	..	..	8
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	13
Ice Cream Vendors	..	..	..	..	—
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	..	10
Poultry Packers	..	..	..	..	2
Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	2
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	3
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	..	82
Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	15
Knackers Yard	..	..	..	..	—
Bakehouse ..	..	..	..	..	—
Total					209

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

.. .. 106

Infectious Diseases:—

Infectious Disease	12
Infectious contacts	..	..	..	..	—
Food Poisoning investigations	..	..	..	..	21
Dysentery investigations, Cases	..	..	..	..	2
Contacts	..	..	..	..	—
Pathological specimens collected	..	..	..	..	10
Fumigations ..	..	..	..	..	—
Total					45

Rodent Control:—

.. .. 61

Building Byelaws:—

Foundations	..	..	..	..	77
Buildings in course of erection	..	..	..	..	71
Drains inspected and tested	..	..	..	..	264
Completed properties	..	..	..	..	336
Planning ..	..	..	..	..	19
Total					767

Miscellaneous:—

Sundry visits	..	..	..	..	176
Interviews ..	..	..	..	..	127
Sewage Works	..	..	..	..	24
Sewerage ..	..	..	..	..	46
Farm effluents	..	..	..	..	2
Refuse tips	..	..	..	..	24
Diseases of animals..	..	..	..	..	—
Biological specimens	..	..	..	..	—
Disposal of dead	..	..	..	..	—
Ineffective visits	..	..	..	..	17
Footpaths and bridle roads	..	..	..	..	5
Petrol tanks ..	..	..	..	..	7
Fire Prevention	..	..	..	..	—
Painting contracts	..	..	..	..	3
Trade effluent samples	..	..	..	..	—
Shelters ..	..	..	..	..	—

Pumping Stations	—
Boarding Establishments	8
Scrap Metal Dealers	1
Total ..	<u>440</u>

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Several complaints regarding noise nuisances were received during the year and this would appear to be an increasing problem, especially in Newton Aycliffe.

The complaints consisted of noise from descaling after welding on the Trading Estate, Whippet racing on the playing fields at Newton Aycliffe and from social evenings from clubs and the Territorial Establishment.

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of occupied houses at the 31st December was 8,566 and the number of houses built during the year is shown in the attached table.

New Houses completed during year		With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1966	Total 1965
(a)	By Local Authority ..	16	—	16	4
* (b)	By any other Housing Authority	144	—	144	192
(c)	By private persons ..	—	176	176	125

*Includes houses built at Newton Aycliffe.

Improvement Grants—Housing Act, 1959

1. Discretionary Grants

	NO. OF SEPARATE HOUSES
(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	12
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	259
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year	£1,530 0s. 0d.
Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£66,517 10s. 6d.

2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by the Local Authority during the year	17
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	146
Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£2,228 10s. 6d.
Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£12,772 7s. 3d.

Council Houses

There were sixteen Council houses built during the year, and work was in progress on a warden's house, six flatlets and seventeen aged persons bungalows. Arrangements were made towards the end of the year for demolishing six properties at Hurworth after acquiring the site for the erection of two blocks of six maisonettes.

Rent Act, 1957

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A	Houses	IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses	—
	Demolished	On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
					—
		NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of Houses	12
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	12
			Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of Houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Houses included in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act, 1961	Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
		Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed		Reported as closed up to 31st December, 1964	3
				Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964	1
B	Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961		Number of houses	9
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	9
		Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957		Number of houses	—
				Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
C	Number of Persons Displaced	PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957			—
		Number of dwellings			—
		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			7
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			—
D	Number of Families Displaced	From houses to be closed			8
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			1
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			—
E	Unfit Houses Made Fit	From houses to be closed			6
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
		After informal action by local authority	by owner		7
		After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	(a) by owner		4
			(b) by local authority		—
		After formal notice under Public Health Acts			—
		After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 Housing Act, 1961			—
		After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957			—
		After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act, 1961			—

F Houses in which Defects were remedied (Other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts					—
G Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)	POSITION AT END OF YEAR	Retained for temporary accommodation	Under Section 48	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Under Section 46	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	—
			Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53 – No. of houses		—
H Purchase of Houses by Agreement	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.			Number of houses	4
				Number of occupants	10

SLUM CLEARANCE. PROGRESS REPORT, 1966

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1966	Houses remaining to be dealt with	Houses dealt with 1966			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit		
					Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton	—	4	—	—	—	4	
Aycliffe	16	—	2	—	3	82	
Barnpton	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Bishopton	6	—	6	—	—	26	
Great Burdon	1	1	—	—	—	17	
Blackwell	1	—	1	—	—	8	
Brafferton	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Coatham Mundeville	2	—	1	—	—	5	
Coniscliffe, High	1	—	—	—	—	17	
Coniscliffe, Low	2	2	—	2	1	18	
Denton	1	—	1	—	—	3	
Dinsdale, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	
East & West Newbiggin	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Heighington	9	1	1	1	—	46	
Houghton le Side	5	—	5	—	—	5	
Hurworth	10	1	4	1	1	58	
Killerby	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Little Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Middleton-St.-George	7	4	2	3	2	4	
Morton Palms	—	—	—	—	—	87	
Neasham	7	—	2	—	—	1	
Piercebridge	—	—	2	—	—	22	
Sadberge	10	—	8	—	—	26	
Sockburn	1	—	—	—	—	24	
Summerhouse	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Walworth	1	—	—	—	—	3	
Whessoe	1	2	1	—	—	5	
	84	15	34	7	7	10	

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan	4
Houses remaining to be dealt with	34
Other Houses dealt with	11
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit	15
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	482

Overcrowding

No cases of statutory overcrowding as such were reported during the year but applications are still being received from families "living in" for the tenancy of Council houses.

30 such applications were made as compared with 36 the previous year.

Applications for Council Houses

APPLICANTS RESIDING IN RURAL AREA

Villages where Houses are required	Council Houses		Aged persons Bungalows	
	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own
Aycliffe, Great	25	8	1	—
Bishopton	—	—	—	—
Brafferton	2	1	—	—
High Coniscliffe	10	1	2	—
Low Coniscliffe	—	2	—	—
Heighington	15	—	2	1
Hurworth	14	1	14	1
Middleton-St.-George ..	21	8	12	2
Neasham	—	4	—	—
Piercebridge	9	—	—	—
Sadberge	5	3	3	—
Great Stainton	—	2	—	—
Summerhouse & Killerby	—	—	—	—
Whessoe	2	—	—	—
Walworth	—	—	—	—
	103	30	34	4

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are six licensed sites (for an indefinite period) two for six moveable dwellings (one site not in use) two for two moveable dwellings and two for one moveable dwelling. All twelve caravans are occupied.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district owned by a private person. During the year, 82 meat inspection visits were made when 473 carcasses, with a total weight of approximately 28 tons were inspected.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	97	—	—	291	84	—
Number inspected ..	97	—	—	291	84	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	9	—	—	2	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerici ..	9.27	—	—	0.68	4.76	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 2 cwts. 7 pounds were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

There are nine registered distributors of milk in the area.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963

The above regulations are now the responsibility of the Food and Drugs Authority, Durham County Council.

During 1966 the following samples were taken in the area by the County Council.

DESIGNATION	NO. TAKEN			RESULTS
Tuberculin tested	27	23	passed.	4 failed Methylene blue test.
Pasteurised	36	34	passed.	2 failed Methylene blue test.
Sterilised	13	All passed.		

Eleven samples were taken from hospitals and schools in the area.

FOOD PREMISES

Shops

Food Hygiene

The arrangements made in new food premises necessary for compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations were satisfactory.

Throughout the district the standard of hygiene was found to be fairly satisfactory.

Food Vans

Many travelling shops and food vans continued to serve the area, particularly at Newton Aycliffe. Inspections of these were made as the opportunity occurred and they appear to operate in a satisfactory manner.

Other Food Premises

There is in the district a poultry packing station, the condition of which was found to be unsatisfactory and the owner/occupier was instructed to carry out the necessary improvements some of which have been carried out.

Further attention is being directed to the inspection of Catering Establishments.

Registration of Food Premises, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

There was one new application for registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

FOOD PREMISES

	Bakers	Confectioners	Butchers	Fish Shop (wet and cooked)	Grocers and provisions	General Dealers	Miscel- laneous including Green Grocers	Licensed Premises			Cafes	Canteens	Total
								Clubs	Shops	P.H. & Hotels			
Aycliffe, Newton	—	10	7	2	8	2	7	4	1	3	2	11	57
Aycliffe, Great ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	3	—	3	1	10	25
Barnpton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishopton ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Blackwell ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Brafferton ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	4
Conisccliffe, High	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Conisccliffe, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Heighington ..	1	—	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	3	1	—	12
Hurworth ..	1	2	2	1	4	3	—	1	1	5	—	—	20
Middleton-St.-George	—	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	—	6	—	—	17
Neasham ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sadberge ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Summerhouse ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	3	15	14	6	22	20	9	12	3	35	6	21	166

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area.

Registered premises are shown in the following table:

			Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	The preparation or manufacture of sausage, pickled or preserved food
Newton Aycliffe	..	..	7	3
Aycliffe, Great	..	..	5	—
High Coniscliffe	..	..	1	—
Heighington	..	..	1	1
Hurworth	..	..	8	3
Middleton-St.-George	..		6	—
Piercebridge	..	..	1	—
Whessoe	..	..	2	—
Bishopton	..	..	1	—
Sadberge	..	..	2	—
			—	—
			34	7
			==	==

Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to food premises and discussion with food handlers.

With the growth of Newton Aycliffe the number of larger shops in the area is increasing while in the villages the family business still predominates.

With new shops educational activity begins with the planning of the premises and discussion with the prospective occupiers to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities under the Food and Drugs Regulations.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year a complaint was received in connection with the sale of unfit food. Proceedings were instituted and the Food factory concerned was prosecuted under Section 8 of the above act and fined £20.

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR AND FACTORIES ACT

Industrial Premises

There are 57 industrial premises with furnaces and 48 of these are on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe.

Chimney Heights

During the year the heights of 4 chimneys were approved in respect of Byelaw applications for chimneys in connection with boiler plants.

Domestic Premises

The following table shows the average monthly deposits of water insoluble matter at Newton Aycliffe to be 5.28 tons per square mile. This is higher than recorded at E. D. Walker Homes, Darlington, which is in a residential area.

The estimate of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 1.01 microgrammes of SO_3 per 100 square centimetres per day is higher than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill, Darlington, where readings averaged only 0.78.

The average concentration of smoke during the year was 154 microgrammes per cubic meter which compares unfavourably with the concentration at Darlington County Borough of 97 microgrammes during the same period.

The above figures, while not indicating serious pollution of the atmosphere, afford evidence of the amount of pollution caused by domestic chimneys.

Complaints regarding smell at Newton Aycliffe

During the year under review there were complaints of strong smell which appeared to be coming from the Trading Estate. These were investigated with the aid of the District Alkali Inspector and there appeared to be 2 companies concerned. The recommendations referred to in the 1965 report were in the course of being implemented by one of the companies concerned and it is hoped that delivery of an enclosed vessel would considerably reduce the smell when installed towards the end of the year. At the same time the Industrial Estates Management Committee for England was alerted and they are seeking with the particular firm to giving special consideration to the provision of new buildings to house equipment installed out of doors and also deal with the conglomeration of material scattered about the site. In connection with the other firm at the time of a further visit to the premises it had to be agreed that no offensive smell was being emitted and that the alterations to the exhaust stack may not be necessary. The complaint in connection with this factory will have to be watched.

Smoke Control Order No. 1 came into force on 1st July, 1966. This order only covered the conversion of 123 dwellings but included very large area of new development, comprising 1,465 houses which already complied with the act. There were no serious difficulties encountered and only 6 notices were served and these were complied with.

Smoke Control Order No. 2 comprising 1,099 houses was confirmed by the Minister on 12th January, 1966, and will come into force on 1st July, 1967. By the end of the year about 100 houses had been converted.

The preparation of Smoke Control Area No. 3 was commenced for submission to the Minister early in 1967. This area will cover a further 953 private dwellings, 12 commercial premises and 2 other premises.

It is estimated that by the time conversions have been carried out in the 3 areas referred to, that about 2,482 houses will remain to be dealt with at Newton Aycliffe.

DEPOSIT GAUGE AND LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

DEPOSIT GAUGE SITE	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.91	3.59	4.35
DARLINGTON C.B. E.D. Walker Homes Memorial Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.34 6.66	1.47 12.03

Lead Peroxide Instrument—Estimates of sulphur dioxide

SITE	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe	2.07	0.86	0.97	—	—	0.35	0.45	0.58	1.14	1.29	1.60
DARLINGTON C.B. Albert Hill	1.06	0.99	0.73	—	—	0.29	0.48	0.39	0.73	3.44	1.27

VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe												
Highest	680	283	269	224	151	156	161	265	411	669	912
Lowest	55	43	76	45	18	13	20	10	106	65	61
Average	202	111	156	112	70	53	86	132	229	217	226
DARLINGTON COUNTY BOROUGH SKERNE PARK												
Highest	422	425	215	130	—	—	98	231	235	442	428
Lowest	18	7	7	3	—	—	3	9	70	12	23
Average	150	76	64	46	—	—	55	80	135	162	103

**PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu's. Pr'secuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	5	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	135	50	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Totals	140	53	1	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	No. of Cases in which prosec'n' were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act* (not including offences relating to Outwork)	6	6	—	—	—
	8	8	—	2	—

*Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Certificate).

Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 8 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 8 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force are 63. There are no basement factories in your area.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

General conditions are satisfactory. It was still not found possible to complete all the records of the size of farms, number of men employed and toilet facilities, for this report.

SECTION F.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1966 informal notices were served in respect of 276 contraventions of the Act in 106 premises, details of which are shown below:—

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTIONS	No. of cases
Abstracts of Act not displayed	62
Lack of cleanliness	13
Heating below minimum	8
Thermometers not provided	60
Ventilation inadequate	5
Lighting below minimum	56
Defective floors	9
Absence of first aid box	17
Absence of accommodation for clothing	7
Washing facilities not up to standard	27
Staircase unsatisfactory	3
Sanitary conveniences not up to standard	9
	<hr/> 276 <hr/> <hr/>

From these figures it will be seen that the main contraventions were in respect of the requirement to display abstracts of the act. In 62 premises no abstracts were displayed or available. In 60 premises no thermometers were provided and in 56 premises lighting standards were below the minimum as recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Three accidents were reported during the year and all of these were investigated.

Copy of Report submitted under Section 60 of the Act to the Ministry of Labour

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	—	22	2
Retail shops	—	75	9
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	15	2
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	3	117	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

106

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace							Number of persons employed
(1)							(2)
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	..	163
Retail shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	429
Wholesale departments, warehouses					..	..	25
Catering establishments open to the public	..					..	132
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Fuel storage depots	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							—
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	749
							==
TOTAL MALES	..	..	..	..	..	..	279
TOTAL FEMALES		..	..	..	..	..	470

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS

Nil.

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS

Nil.

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of other Staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	..	..	..			Nil.

SECTION G.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act and Regulations, 1951

There are no manufacturers in the district but three registered premises where these materials are used are situated on Aycliffe Trading Estate.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1959

During the year it was not possible to carry out maintenance treatments of sewers in the district.

Eighty-six non-agricultural properties were found to be infested and successfully treated.

Sixty complaints were received during the year and dealt with.

The following infestations of vermin were dealt with:—

Clover Mite	3	Wasps	6
Cockroaches	2	Silverfish	1
Woodworm	8	Bed Bugs	8

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928-36

During the year petrol installations were examined by officers of the County Fire Brigade Service and recommendations made regarding requirements.

There were seventy-nine licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit of which seven were new licences.

The number of installations in the various parishes is shown below:—

Archdeacon New.	1	Dinsdale, Low	1	Morton Palms	1
Aycliffe	28	Great Burdon	2	Piercebridge	2
Barmpton	1	Heighington	3	Sadberge	6
Bishopton	4	Houghton-le-Side	—	Sockburn	—
Blackwell	2	Hurworth	4	Summerhouse	2
Coatham Mund.	1	Killerby	1	Whessoe	2
Coniscliffe, Low	3	Little Stainton	1		
Coniscliffe, High	4	Middleton-St.-G.	10		

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

The Council issued three licences covering a total of sixty-eight dogs and six cats.

Byelaws in force in district

The Council's Building Byelaws were amended on the 7th April, 1952, to allow for the substitution of 7 ft. 6 in. ceiling heights for 8 ft. The amendment in the Byelaws came into effect as and from 1st August, 1952. The same byelaws were amended under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Section 24, Clean Air Act, 1956, to provide for arrangements in buildings for prevention of smoke (1st June, 1959). These were superseded as from the 1st February, 1966 by the Building Regulations, 1965.

New Streets	..	..	..	..	9th May, 1938.
Food Handling	..	..	..	..	8th May, 1950.
Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Condi- tions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses	..	..	..		1st April, 1957.
Nuisance contrary to Public Decency in the Parishes of Great Aycliffe, Heigh- ington, Hurworth and Middleton-St.- George	..	..	..	..	1st June, 1957.
Fouling of Footways by Dogs, Middle- ton-St.-George and Great Aycliffe	..				1st November. 1961.

